Science

Science

Life Science

Animals and Plants

by Shirley Horton

Genre	Comprehension Skill	Text Features	Science Content
Nonfiction	Alike and Different	• Call Outs • Captions • Labels • Glossary	Animals and Plants

Scott Foresman Science 1.3



scottforesman.com




ISBN 0-328-13740-5
9 780328 137404
90000

Vocabulary

antennae
camouflage
flower
leaf
root
stem



Picture Credits
Every effort has been made to secure permission and provide appropriate credit for photographic material. The publisher deeply regrets any omission and pledges to correct errors called to its attention in subsequent editions.

Photo locators denoted as follows: Top (T), Center (C), Bottom (B), Left (L), Right (R), Background (Bkgd)

2 Mitsuaki Iwago/Minden Pictures; 3 Fred Bavendam/Minden Pictures; 6 ©Jerry Young/DK Images; 8 Kevin Schafer/Corbis; 9 (C) Tom Vezo/Nature Picture Library, (BR) Jim Brandenburg/Minden Pictures; 13 (B) Mick Rock/Alamy Images; 15 ©Andrew Brown; Ecoscene/Corbis

ISBN: 0-328-13740-5

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 V010 13 12 11 10 09 08 07 06 05



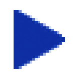


by Shirley Horton





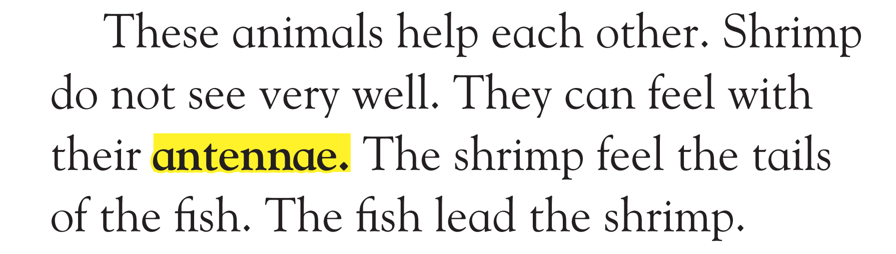




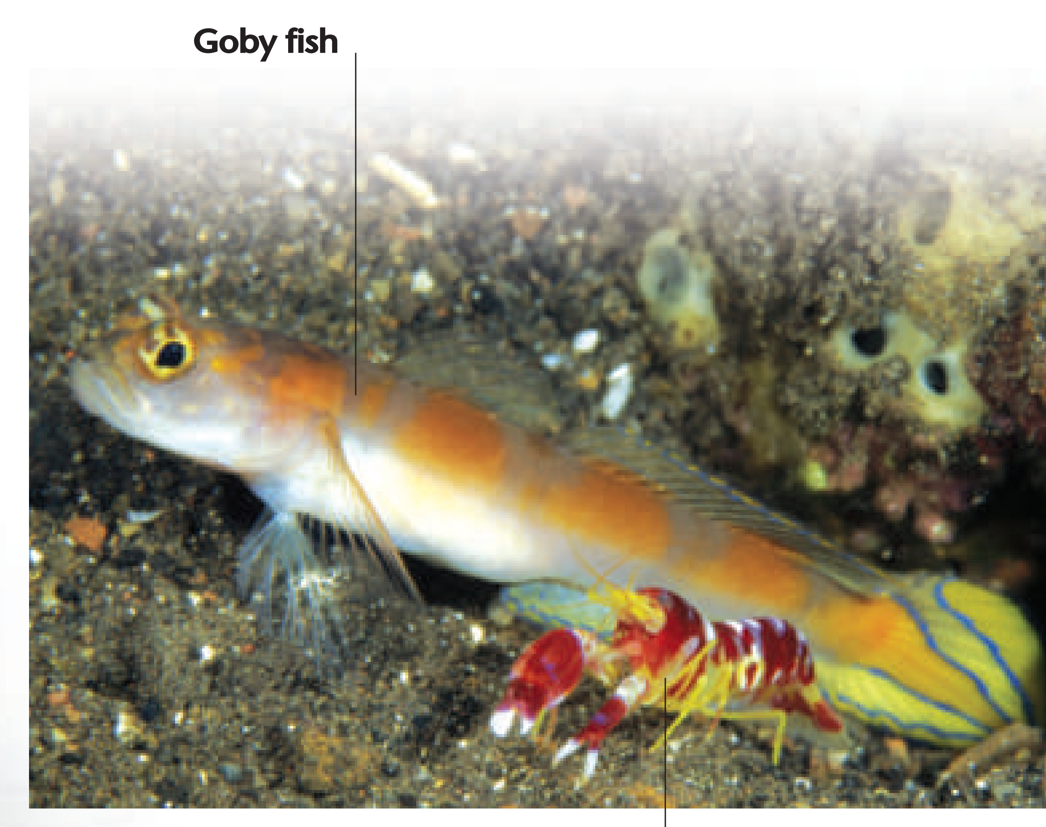
Animals Live in Different Habitats

Animals live in different places. Their body parts help them.

Polar bears can live in very cold places. They have fur. Fur helps keep them warm.



These animals help each other. Shrimp do not see very well. They can feel with their **antennae.** The shrimp feel the tails of the fish. The fish lead the shrimp.







Animals Get Food

Animals use their body parts to get food. Some birds use beaks to eat. Some bird beaks can tear meat. Some bird beaks can open seeds and nuts. Animal teeth can break nuts too.

Hawk

Bears catch fish to eat. They use their claws and teeth. Zebras eat grass. Their flat teeth help them bite and chew.



Animals Stay Safe

Animals have different ways to stay safe. The colors and shapes of animals can protect them. Camouflage is a color or shape. It makes animals hard to see.



Praying mantis

This toad uses camouflage.

This insect is hard to see. It looks like a plant stem with a leaf. Camouflage helps it hide from other animals. Camouflage also helps it get food.





Hiding in the Water

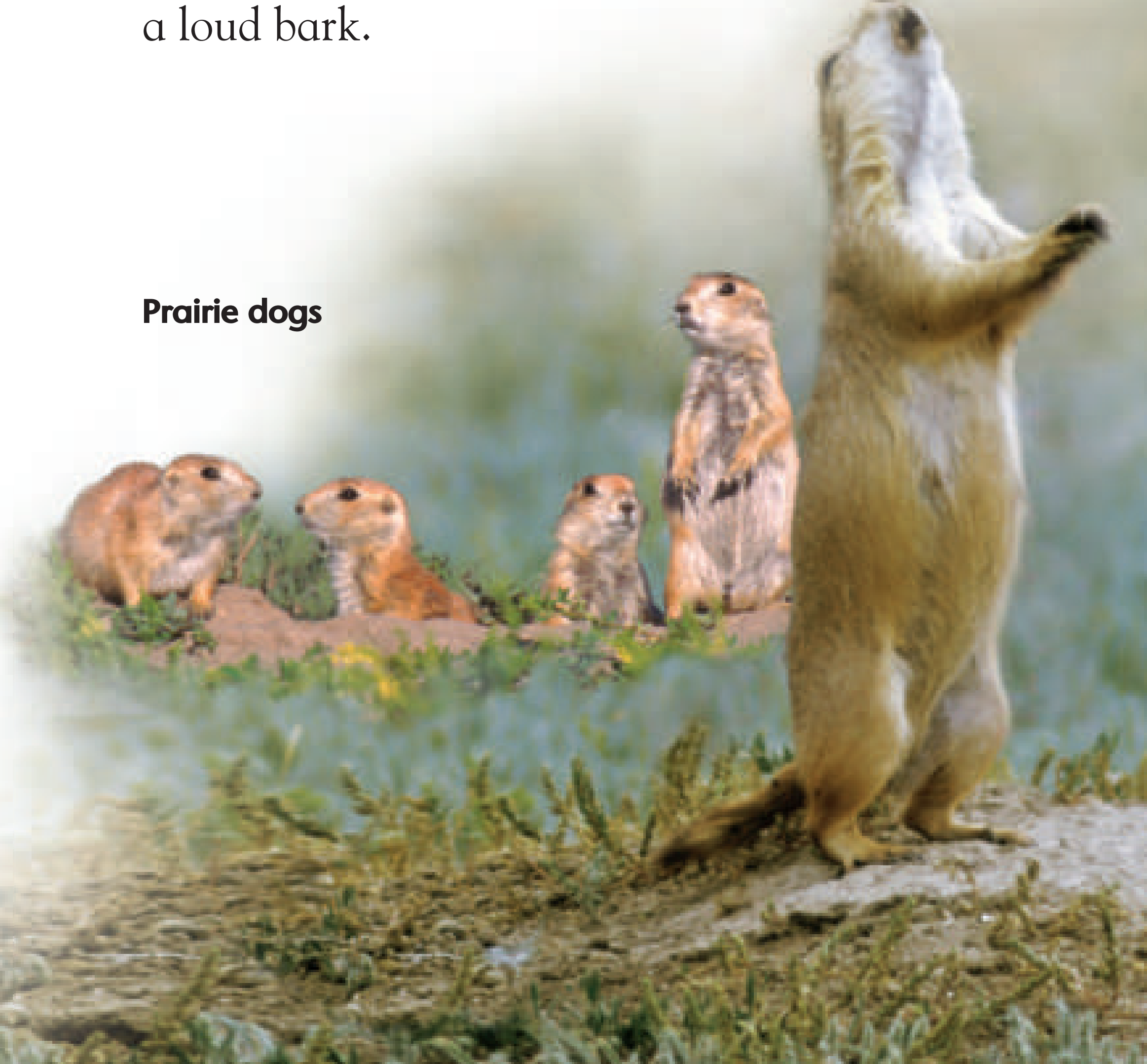
This big snake hides under water. Its nose and eyes are on top of the water. It waits for animals that come near the water. Then it pulls them in. The animals are its food.



Animals Warn of Danger

A rabbit can tell other rabbits that there is danger. It hits its back foot on the ground.

A prairie dog can tell other prairie dogs that there is danger too. It makes a loud bark.



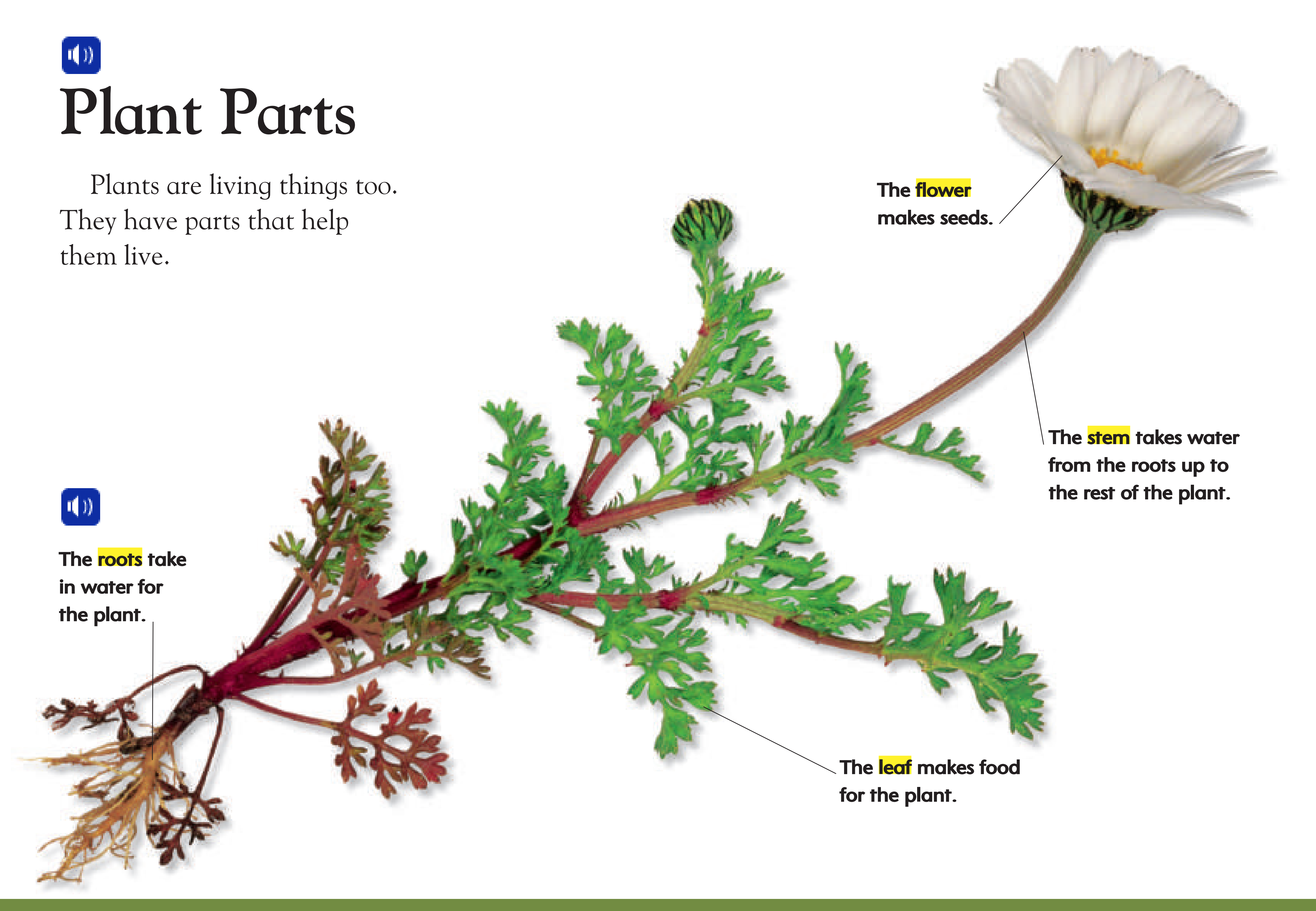
Prairie dogs





Plant Parts

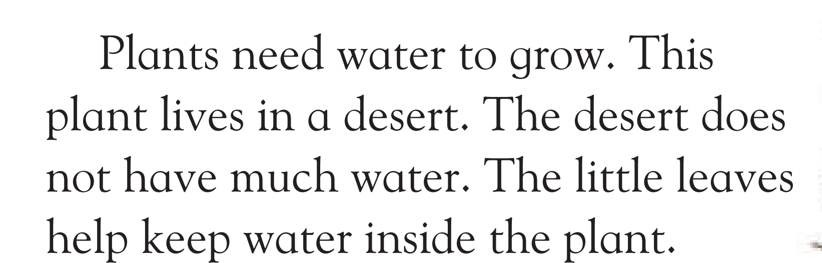
Plants are living things too. They have parts that help them live.



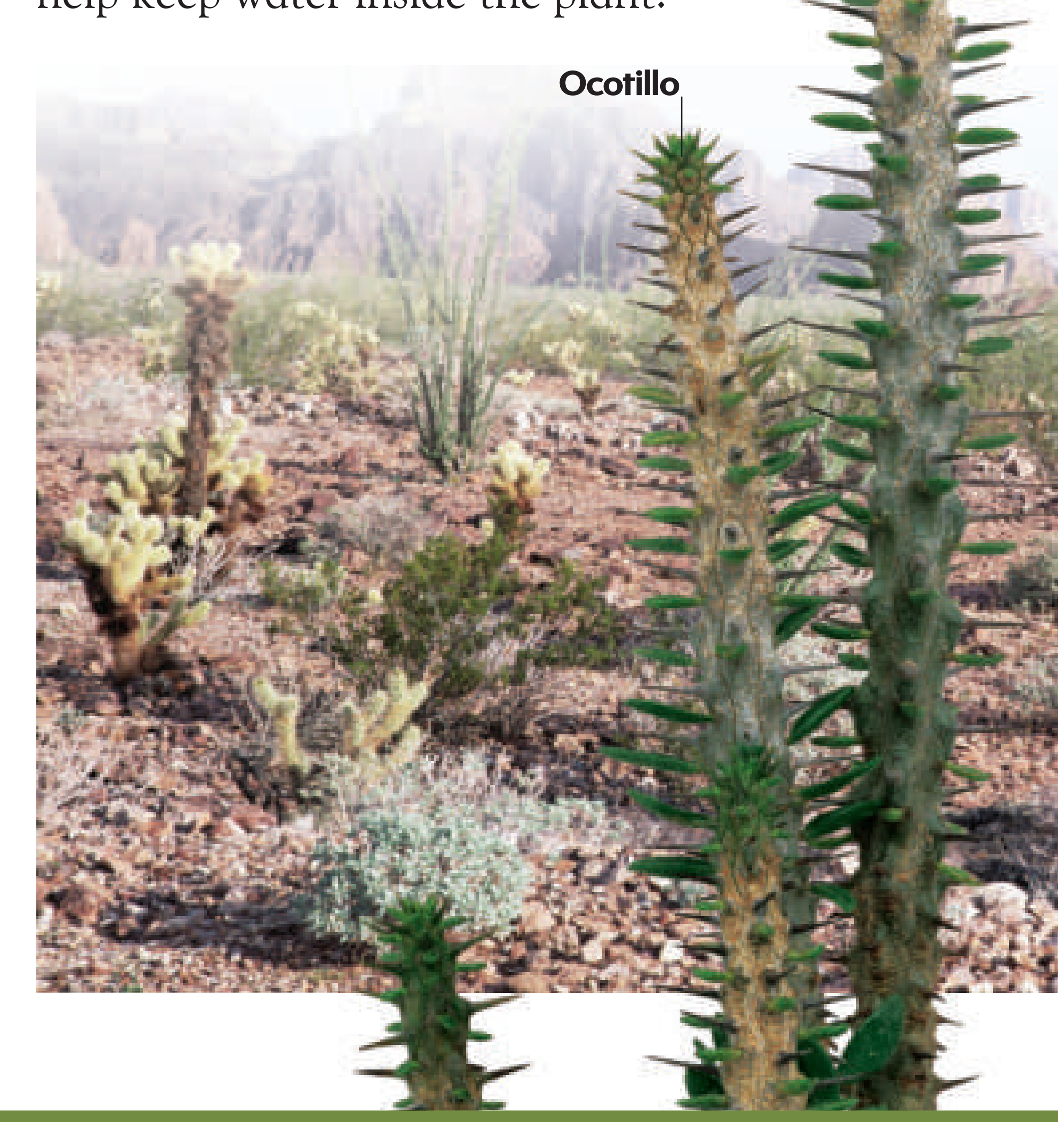
Plants in Different Habitats

Plants live in different places. Plants need light from the Sun to grow. This plant lives in a dark rain forest. The big leaves can take in lots of light for the plant.





Plants need water to grow. This plant lives in a desert. The desert does not have much water. The little leaves help keep water inside the plant.





Plants Stay Safe

Plants have many ways to stay safe. Some plants have spines or thorns. Spines and thorns can hurt animals. Animals do not want to eat these plants. Other plants have a bad taste or smell. That keeps animals away too.

Cactus



Some plants use camouflage like animals do. Some plants look like the ground. They are hard to find. They stay safe.

Now you know a lot about parts of animals and plants. What are some parts that keep them safe? What are some parts that help them get food?

Glossary

antenne feelers an animal uses to feel, smell, and taste

camouflage a color or shape that makes a plant or an animal hard to see

flower the part of the plant that makes seeds

leaf the part of the plant that makes food

root the part of the plant that takes in water

stem the part of the plant that moves water around the plant



What did you learn?

1. How does the fur of a polar bear help it live where it is cold?
2. How do goby fish help snapping shrimp?
3. **Writing in Science** Animals use camouflage to hide from danger. Write to explain how camouflage helps. Use words from the book as you write.
4. **Alike and Different** How are the danger calls of prairie dogs and rabbits alike? How are they different?